

**Amendment No. 1 to SB2570**

**Southerland  
Signature of Sponsor**

**FILED**

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Comm. Amdt. \_\_\_\_\_

**AMEND Senate Bill No. 2570**

**House Bill No. 2473\***

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and by substituting instead the following:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 46, is amended by adding Sections 2 through 7 as a new chapter thereto.

SECTION 2. This chapter recognizes that owners of private property upon which a cemetery or graves are located have a duty to allow ingress and egress to the cemetery or graves by certain specified eligible persons.

SECTION 3. For the purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Cemetery" means any land or structure in this state dedicated to and used for interment of human remains;

(2) "Eligible persons" means family members, descendants and close friends of deceased persons buried in such cemetery, and persons engaging in genealogical research;

(3) "Grave" means a space of ground used for lawful interment of human remains; and

(4) "Human remains" or "remains" means the body of a deceased person and includes the body in any stage of decomposition and cremated remains.

SECTION 4.

(a) In order for a friend of a deceased person, of the family or of a descendant or persons engaging in genealogical research to exercise the right of ingress and egress to a cemetery or to graves on private property as eligible persons, such friend or researcher must have been specifically designated in writing as such by a member of the family or a descendant of the deceased.

(b) Upon request of an eligible person, an access route to the cemetery or graves shall be designated by the landowner. An eligible person shall not be authorized to use any access route other than those designated by the landowner.

(c) Entry upon the private property of another for the purpose of accessing a cemetery or graves shall only occur at a reasonable time, under reasonable circumstances and in a reasonable manner as determined by the landowner.

(d) An eligible person shall notify the landowner in writing or in person prior to accessing a cemetery or grave as permitted by this chapter, unless the landowner has waived such notification. All eligible persons exercising access to a cemetery or to graves pursuant to this chapter shall conduct themselves in a manner that does not damage private properties, the cemetery or graves. All such persons are liable to the owner of private properties for any damage occurring from their ingress to or egress from the cemetery or graves.

(e) Any person who enters upon the property of another for the purpose of accessing a cemetery or graves who is not an eligible person and any eligible person who undertakes ingress or egress in a manner contrary to this chapter, is subject to all remedies provided by this chapter and any other applicable provision of law.

SECTION 5. Eligible persons may exercise ingress and egress only for the purposes of:

- (1) Visiting graves;
- (2) Maintaining the grave site or cemetery;
- (3) Burying human remains in a cemetery plot by those persons granted rights of burial to such cemetery plot; and
- (4) Conducting genealogical research.

SECTION 6.

(a) Any eligible person denied reasonable access to a cemetery or graves located on private property, including the denial to use a vehicle on such property, may institute a proceeding in the chancery court of the county in which the cemetery or graves are located to enjoin the owner of the private property, or the occupant of such property, from denying the claimant reasonable ingress and egress to the cemetery or graves for the purposes set out in Section 5 of this act. In granting injunctive relief, the chancery court may set the frequency of access, as well as the hours and duration of access.

(b) Any owner of private property who is of the belief that a person is not an eligible person as defined by this chapter or believes that an eligible person is entering upon the property of such person in violation of this chapter may institute a proceeding in the chancery court of the county in which the cemetery or graves are located to enjoin such person from further entry upon such private property. In granting injunctive relief, the chancery court may deny further access of the person to the cemetery or graves located upon such private property or may set the frequency of access, circumstances under which access may occur, the manner of access as well as the hours and duration of access.

SECTION 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008, the public welfare requiring

it.